1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Sikkim		Data not received		
22.	Tamil Nadu	2	Nil	1	2
23.	Tripura	4	Nil	Nil	1
24.	Uttar Pradesh		Data not received		
25.	West Bengal	3	5	Nil	
26.	Pondicherry		Data not received		
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	Chandigarh		Data not received		
29.	Delhi		Data not received		
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		Data not received		
31.	Daman and Diu		Data not received		
32.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33.	Chhattisgarh		Data not received		
34.	Jharkhand		Data not received		
35.	Uttaranchal	1	1	Nil	1

People's planning at grass root level

1327. SHRI AMIR ALAM KHAN: Will the Minister of PANCHAYATI RAJ be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken initiatives for people's planning at the grass root level by the Panchayats and local bodies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken to strengthen the financial health of the Panchayats?

THE MINISTER OF PANCHAYATI RAJ (SHRI C.P. JOSHI): (a) to (c) Article 243 ZD of the Constitution provides for constitution of District Planning Committees (DPCs) to consolidate plans prepared by the Panchayats and Municipalities for the district and to prepare a draft development plan for the district as a whole.

As the concept of grass-roots planning through the DPCs was almost non-existent in most of the States, the Ministry has pursued, in the first instance, the establishment of DPCs in the

Districts where Part IX of the Constitution applies. As of now, 22 States out of the 24, covered by Part IX of the Constitution, have constituted the DPCs. The Planning Commission has issued guidelines regarding the district plans on 25th August 2006 in which all the States were advised that the district planning process should be an integral part of the process of preparation of the States' Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-2012). The Planning Commission has also released a Manual for Integrated District Planning which the States can as handbook for participatory grassroots level planning.

(c) "Sound finances" of the Panchayats is a Constitutional obligation enjoined on the States by Article 243-I. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj is pursuing the States for the devolution of finances based on activity mapping, inclusion of Panchayat Sector in the State budget, timely action on the recommendations of the State Finance Commissions (SFCs) and assignment of adequate and appropriate revenue sources to Panchayats to strengthen the own resources of Panchayats.

The Twelfth Finance Commission has recommended grants amounting to Rs. 20,000 crore for allocation to States in ten equal half yearly installments during the period 2005-06 to 2009-10 to supplement the resources of Panchayats.

Off-shore oil field

1328. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:
SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA:
DR. ABHISHEK MANU SINGHVI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC) has been able to arrest natural decline in crude output from off-shore oil fields through any specialized treatment based on latest technological development taking place around the globe;

(b) if so, whether any financial study has been undertaken to have a cost-benefit analysis to see whether the cost of such specialized treatment is decisively and substantially less than the output increased; and

(c) the total crude oil production from all the off-shore oil fields, whether being manned by ONGC or through blocks leased to private companies, during the years 2007 and 2008?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) ONGC has been able to arrest natural decline in crude production to a great extent from offshore oil fields through implementation of redevelopment schemes and use of new technologies/specialized treatments.

(b) Cost benefit analysis is an integral part of any re-development scheme executed/ being executed and new technology or specialized treatments adopted in the fields. The development schemes, technology induction or any specialized treatments are taken up for implementation only after they are found techno-economically feasible.